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Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Two weeks ended May 13, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 29. No contagious diseases.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Newcastle*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 49,660. Total number of deaths, 40, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 2, and 2 from tuberculosis.

QUEENSLAND—*Brisbane*.—Month of December, 1903. Estimated population, 122,815. Total number of deaths, 135, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 6, and 1 from tuberculosis.

Month of January, 1904. Total number of deaths, 117, including enteric fever 5, whooping cough 2, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of February, 1904. Total number of deaths, 114, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 2, and 17 from tuberculosis.

Month of March, 1904. Total number of deaths, 94, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 5, and 7 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Fiume*.—Month of March, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 104, including 31 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended June 10, 1904. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended June 10, 1904. Estimated population, 1,500. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended June 14, 1904. Estimated population, 12,390. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended May 15, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 753, including enteric fever 3, whooping cough 2, yellow fever 1, smallpox 33, and 47 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 236, including diphtheria 3, and 35 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Vancouver*.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 31,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from smallpox reported.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 22, including enteric fever 1 and 2 from whooping cough.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 93, including 3 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 169, including enteric fever 2, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended May 29, 1904. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 21. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 28, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 15.4 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

London.—One thousand two hundred and seventy-four deaths were registered during the week, including measles 83, scarlet fever 4, diphtheria 14, whooping cough 33, enteric fever 2, smallpox 2, and diarrhea 15. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,756 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 11 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 1 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 28, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Portadown, viz, 5.2, and the highest in Armagh, viz, 27.5 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 163 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 4, and 45 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 28, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 14.9, and the highest in Perth, viz, 21.5, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 582, including diphtheria 3, measles 12, scarlet fever 2, smallpox 1, and 29 from whooping cough.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 4, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 14.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended June 4, 1904. Estimated population, 285,089. Total number of deaths, 184, including diphtheria 4, measles 14, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand one hundred and seventy-nine deaths were registered during the week, including measles 78, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 6, whooping cough 32, enteric fever 1, and diarrhea 16. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 13.2 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,621 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 15 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 3 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 4, 1904, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Ballymena, viz, 4.8, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 56 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 150 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 5, whooping cough 9, and 29 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 4, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 18.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,726,236. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 10.8, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 23 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 600, including diphtheria 3, measles 16, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 2, and 26 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Milan*.—Month of April, 1904. Estimated population, 520,294. Total number of deaths, 872, including diphtheria 14, enteric fever 11, measles 7, scarlet fever 1, and 116 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAMAICA—*Parish of Portland*.—Two weeks ended June 4, 1904. Estimated population, 40,000. Total number of deaths, 12; reported only for one week. No contagious diseases reported.

Port Antonio.—Two weeks ended June 4, 1904. Estimated population, about 3,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported. The health of the port is good.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended May 14, 1904. Estimated population, 193,315. Total number of deaths, 183, including 2 from enteric fever.

Two weeks ended May 28, 1904. Total number of deaths, 183, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

PANAMA—*Panama*.—Two weeks ended June 5, 1904. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 35, including yellow fever 1, leprosy 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila*.—Month of February, 1904. Estimated population, 219,941. Total number of deaths, 733, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 8, whooping cough 1, cholera 3, plague 6, and 89 from tuberculosis.

SPAIN—*Corunna*.—Month of May, 1904. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 115, including measles 2, whooping cough 1, and 20 from tuberculosis.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended May 14, 1904, from 18 cities and towns, having an aggregate population of 808,000, show a total of 576 deaths, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 1, measles 6, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 4, and 78 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Three months ended March 31, 1904. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 318, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 4, and 10 from tuberculosis.